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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/965,628	09/27/2001	Xiong Liu	1834.130US1	2482
7590 08/03/2005			EXAMINER	
Kirk A. Cesari Seagate Technology LLC Intellectual Property Dept SHK2LG 1280 Disc Drive			NEGRON, DANIELL L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2651	
Shakopee, MN	55379-1863		DATE MAILED: 08/03/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	·	09/965,628	LIU ET AL.	
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Daniell L. Negrón	2651	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence addre	9SS
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR I MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory treeto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be reply received by the Office later than three months after the patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TON. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may tion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of period will apply and will expire SIX (6) No y statute, cause the application to become	v a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. IONTHS from the mailing date of this commerce ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	1 <u>18 May 2005</u> .		
2a)⊠	/ =	This action is non-final.		
3)□	Since this application is in condition for a closed in accordance with the practice u	•	•	ierits is
Disposit	ion of Claims	•	•	
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) 31-33,35 and 42-44 is/are pend 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 31-33,35 and 42-44 is/are reject Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction	thdrawn from consideration.		
Applicat	ion Papers		•	
9)[The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.		
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)[
	Applicant may not request that any objection			
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected to by			, ,
Priority (ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Expectation for the attached detailed Office action for the action for the attached detailed Office action for the action for the attached detailed Office action for the	uments have been received. uments have been received ir e priority documents have be Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National St	age
Attachmen	` '	_		
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	4) ∐ Intervie 48) Paper N	w Summary (PTO-413) lo(s)/Mail Date	
3) 🔲 Infori	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ r No(s)/Mail Date		of Informal Patent Application (PTO-1	52)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 31-33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cameron U.S. Patent No. 6,185,063 in view of Oshima U.S. Patent No. 5,682,360.

Regarding claim 31, Cameron discloses a data storage device comprising a rotating disc assembly comprising a disc surface (see Figs. 3, 4, and 5, and elements 22 and 23) (column 6, lines 26-34).

Cameron further discloses a write transducer in operable transducing relationship to the disc surface (column 5, lines 21-43), a plurality of adjacent data tracks on the disc surface (see Fig. 7 and column 8, lines 6-20), a first region comprising a subset (i.e. block, pair) of the adjacent data tracks disposed at a track-to-track spacing such that the write transducer at least partially overlaps a track with an adjacent track and a second region comprising a subset of the adjacent data tracks, wherein the second region does not contain any of the adjacent data tracks of the first region (column 7, lines 47-61 and column 8, lines 40-48). However, Cameron fails to disclose a data storage device comprising a guard band separating the first region and the second region.

Oshima however, discloses a data storage device wherein data tracks are recorded in independent regions (i.e. track groups) which are separated by guard bands for the purpose of allowing independent recording and reproduction on each region (column 36, lines 47-67).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the data storage device disclosed by Cameron with the data format taught by Oshima in order to provide an area between regions to protect data from adverse effects while recording and reproducing on adjacent regions.

Regarding claim 32, Cameron discloses a data storage device further comprising data written to a first track of the first region and data written to a second track adjacent to the first track, wherein the write transducer is moved in a first radial direction between the first and second tracks such that the data written to the first track is encroached only on one side by the data written to the second track (column 7, lines 62-67).

Regarding claim 33, Cameron discloses a data storage device further comprising data written to a last track (62e) of the first region, wherein one or more intermediate tracks (62c and 62d) are interposed between the second track (62b) and the last track (62e), the write member moving only in the first radial direction in traversing the intermediate tracks such that all data written to each intermediate track is encroached only on one side by data subsequently written to the respective adjacent track (see Fig. 7 and column 7, lines 62-67).

Regarding claim 35, Cameron discloses a data storage device further comprising a sequential data stored on tracks in the first region (column 8, lines 32-39).

3. Claims 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cameron U.S. Patent No. 6,185,063 as modified by Oshima U.S. Patent No. 5,682,360 and further in view of Wiselogel U.S. Patent No. 6,061,197.

Regarding claims 42-44, Cameron as modified by Oshima disclose a data storage device comprising all the limitations of claim 31 as discussed above but fail to show a guard band comprising a track located between the first region and second region, comprising a track in one of the regions, or comprising the last track of the first region.

However, Wiselogel discloses a magnetic disk data structure wherein guard bands are used to store data tracks for the purpose of creating more space on the disk for data thus increasing data density (see Fig. 4 and column 4, lines 51-64).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the data storage device disclosed by Cameron as modified by Oshima with the magnetic disk structure as taught by Wiselogel since doing so would increase data density by storing data tracks within the guard bands while providing protective space between adjacent track regions.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 31-33, and 35 have been considered but are most in view of the new grounds of rejection.

Prior Art

Codilian et al U.S. Patent No. 6,798,592 is cited as of interest for disclosure of a multiple track region magnetic disk wherein tracks are recorded so as to encroach one side of each track.

Conclusion

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5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniell L. Negrón whose telephone number is 571-272-7559. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30am-5:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David R. Hudspeth can be reached on 571-272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DLN July 25, 2005

DAVID HUDSPETH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600